tive), 0.5% * * * Dosage: Horses and Cattle, 5 to 10 cc; Sheep and Swine, 2 to 4 cc; Small Animals, ½ to 2 cc, depending upon size. Inject subcutaneously or intramuscularly B 319."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use. The article was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: July 2, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4471. Misbranding of anterior pituitary extract and ovarian residue extract. U. S. v. 1,463 Vials, etc. (F. D. C. No. 36807. Sample Nos. 15904–L, 15905–L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about May 28, 1954, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 26 and July 8, 1953, and March 7 and 31, 1954, from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 1,463 vials of *anterior pituitary extract* and 651 vials of *ovarian residue extract* at Kansas City, Mo., in possession of Jensen-Salsbery Labs., Inc. Some of the vials were labeled and some were unlabeled.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The products had been shipped in bulk from Chicago, Ill., and upon receipt by the consignee, they had been repackaged and, in part, relabeled.

LABEL, IN PART: (Vial) "Anterior Pituitary Extract 10 cc. Jen-Sal * * * Prepared from the fresh Anterior Pituitary Lobe, each cc. representing 18½ gr. of gland substance. Preserved with 0.5% Chlorobutanol (Chloroform derivative). Packaged By Jensen-Salsbery Laboratories, Inc. Kansas City, Missouri * * * No claim is made for hormonal activity. Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to sale by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian," and "Ovarian Residue Extract 25 cc. Jen-Sal * * * Concentrated An aqueous solution, each cc. representing the water soluble extractives from 40 grs. (2.6 Gms.) of fresh ovarian residue. Chlorobutanol 0.5% as a preservative Sold exclusively to veterinarians. Packaged By Jensen-Salsbery Laboratories, Inc. Kansas City, Missouri."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the articles failed to bear adequate directions for use. The articles were misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: July 9, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS

4472. Adulteration and misbranding of phenobarbital tablets. U. S. v. 420,000 Tablets * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36545. Sample No. 80521–L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 3, 1954, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 15, 1954, from Philadelphia, Pa. This was a return shipment.

PRODUCT: 420,000 *phenobarbital tablets* in 2 drums at Hoboken, N. J. Analysis showed that the product contained 74.4 percent of the declared amount of phenobarbital.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely ¼ grain of phenobarbital per tablet.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each tablet contains: * * * Phenobarbital ¼ Grain" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: July 1, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4473. Adulteration and misbranding of Crystar aspirin. U. S. v. 137 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36543. Sample No. 67792–L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 30, 1954. Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 10, 1954, from Dallas, Tex.

PRODUCT: 137 cartons, each containing 24 packets, of *Crystar aspirin* at New Orleans, La. Analysis showed that the product contained less than the 1 grain of aspirin per packet declared on the label.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, namely, 1 grain of pure aspirin per packet.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "1 grain of pure Aspirin" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than 1 grain of pure aspirin per packet.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: June 5, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4474. Adulteration and misbranding of Glucatinic tablets. U. S. v. 946 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36509. Sample No. 52509–L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 20, 1954, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 18, 1954, by Summers Laboratories, Inc., from Ambler, Pa.

PRODUCT: 946 bottles of *Glucatinic tablets* at East Orange, N. J. Analysis showed that the product contained 74 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B_1.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "100 Tablets No. 1255 Glucatinic Sugar Coated Red Each tablet contains: * * * Thiamine Hydrochloride (B_1) 1 mg. * * * For the treatment of iron-deficiency anemia, accompanied by vitamin B complex deficiencies."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, 1 milligram of vitamin B_1 per tablet.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each tablet contains: * * * Thiamine Hydrochloride (B_1) 1 mg." was false and misleading as applied to a product which contained less than 1 milligram of vitamin B_1 per tablet.

DISPOSITION: May 26, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4475. Adulteration and misbranding of adhesive bandages. U. S. v. 125 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36308. Sample No. 84131–L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 8, 1954, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 21, 1953, by the Hampton Manufacturing Co., from New Rochelle, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 125 cartons, each containing 12 boxes, of *adhesive bandages* at Mankato, Minn.